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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/354,080	07/15/1999	MASSIMO BALESTRI	21197	4578	
7590 01/04/2006			EXAM	INER	
KARL R ROSS			KLIMACH, PAULA W		
5676 RIVERD BOX 900	ALE AVENUE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
RIVERDALE,	NY 104710900	2135	·		
		DATE MAILED: 01/04/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1 4 1: 4:	N1	A 12 47 3					
•		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Actio	09/354,08	0	BALESTRI ET AL.						
Office Actio	Examiner		Art Unit						
		Paula W. K		2135					
The MAILING DA Period for Reply	TE of this communication a	appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress				
WHICHEVER IS LONG - Extensions of time may be availafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the - If NO period for reply is specifie - Failure to reply within the set or	TORY PERIOD FOR REFER, FROM THE MAILING lable under the provisions of 37 CFR mailing date of this communication. It is above, the maximum statutory period for reply will, by state later than three months after the massee 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF TH 1.136(a). In no eve od will apply and will tute, cause the appli	IS COMMUNICATION nt, however, may a reply be tirm expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this or D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status			·						
1) Responsive to con	mmunication(s) filed on 25	October 2005	5						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 October 2005</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as					merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
<u></u>									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
	e subject to restriction and	t/or election re	auiromont						
	e subject to restriction and	J/OI EIECHOITTE	equirement.						
Application Papers									
9) The specification is	s objected to by the Exami	iner.							
10) The drawing(s) file	d on is/are: a)∏ a	ccepted or b)[\square objected to by the $\mathfrak l$	Examiner.					
Applicant may not re	equest that any objection to t	he drawing(s) b	e held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing	ng sheet(s) including the corr	ection is require	ed if the drawing(s) is obj	jected to. See 37 Cf	FR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declar	ation is objected to by the	Examiner. No	te the attached Office	Action or form P7	ГО-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119								
•	s made of a claim for forei e * c)☐ None of:	gn priority und	ler 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified co	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	pies of the priority docume		• •						
·	ne certified copies of the pr	-		ed in this National	Stage				
• •	from the International Bure	•	,						
* See the attached de	etailed Office action for a l	ist of the certif	ied copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment/c)									
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PT()_802)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
	ent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate					
	ment(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ -	08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTC)-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/25/05 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/25/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of following reasons.

Applicant argued that the Wasilewski teaches a conditional access system wherein all the service provider use the same encryption/decryption algorithm and different keys stored in the smart card. However, it is brought to the applicants attention that in the combination of Wasilewski and Jardin, Jardin would provide the plurality of algorithms (column 4 lines 19-33)

The applicant argues further that the combination of Wasilewski and Jardin if the servers of Wasilewski are modified to select an algorithm in a pool of algorithms and to download the selected algorithm to the user unit this algorithm would not be specific to the provider since it would be randomly selected in accordance with the teachings of Jardin. This is not found persuasive because as disclosed by the applicant the application discloses the server randomly selecting the algorithm and as a result the algorithm will be an algorithm specific of the provider. The algorithm is specific to the server (provider) since it is the <u>server</u> that selects the algorithm (column 4 lines 27-33). Furthermore since the algorithm is <u>randomly</u> selected the servers in the combination of Wasilewski and Jardin would each end up with different algorithms for their clients.

The examiner asserts that Wasilewski and Jardin do teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent Claims 1 and 8. Dependent Claims 2-7 and 9-15 are also rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims and by other reason set forth in this office action. Accordingly, rejections for claims 1-15 are respectfully maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8-10, and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski et al (6,157,719) in view of Jardin (6,671,810).

In reference to claims 1 and 8, Wasilewski discloses a method for the controlled delivery of digital services to a user, wherein said services are identified by respective stream of encoded digital data emitted by said plurality providers (column 4 lines 20-23) and the user is provided with a receiver to receive said digital data streams from said plurality providers (Fig. 1), the receiver being selectively enabled to make use of determined services of a given provider

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(column 4 lines 41-50). The system includes a single removable user unit to be associated to said receiver for enabling the use of respective determined services of the provider (Fig.12 in combination with column 21 lines 15-27). An identifying code is incorporated into the digital data stream for the user to enabled to receive said determined services (column 4 line 64 to column 5 line 13). The single removable user unit is associated to a processing function capable of security functions by exploiting said identifying code to enable the receiver of the user to make use of said determined services (column 5 lines 23-27).

Wasilewski does not expressly disclose incorporating into a digital data streams respective enabling algorithms to be selectively loaded into the smart card.

Jardin discloses downloading algorithms to a client application. The algorithm is used for secure communication. The server selects the provider specific algorithm from a pool of algorithms (column 4 line 40 to column 5 line 42).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the servers of Wasilewski to download the algorithm as is downloaded to the smart card of Jardin to the application where the application would be the smart card as disclosed by Wasilewski. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would result in a system with almost an infinite number of security algorithms, which would make that system more secure (Jardin column 1 lines 47-59). The client would not require the specific knowledge of a particular algorithm (Jardin column 2 lines 11-15).

In reference to claims 2 and 9 wherein the single removable user unit is configured as a movable processing support uniquely assigned to the user (column 21 lines 11-14).

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In reference to claims 3 and 10, wherein the single removable user unit configured as a smart card (column 21 lines 11-14).

In reference to claims 6 and 13 wherein the enabling algorithm is incorporated into a stream of private data within said data streams (Jardin column 3 lines 63-67).

In reference to claims 5 and 12, Wasilewski teaches of a system for conditional access where the service provider sends data streams in MPEG format, column 18, lines 32-35. The receiver extracts the EMM message from the data stream, column 5 lines 9-13, where it stores the information from the EMM, therefore must extract the information. It uses a control word that includes authorization information from the EMM, therefore it interprets the identification code contained in the EMM message, column 4 lines 52-58. Waslewski teaches of an algorithm that generates the control word, which is used to decrypt the information, if the subscriber is entitled to watch the program, thus an enabling algorithm that is on the basis of the authentication information (identification code). Wasilewski teaches a smart card and therefore a removable algorithm

2. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski and Jardin as applied to claims 3 and 13 above, and further in view of Spies (6, 055, 314).

Wasilewski and Jardin do not expressly teach the processor transmitting information about the delivery of the service itself.

The system described by Spies can be activated by the user unit to transmit information about the confirmation of the purchase request, thus about the delivery of the service.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to send information about the purchase as in Spies in the system of Wasilewski.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would enable the system to carry out error checking and correct information that was not received correctly.

3. Claims 4 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski and Jardin as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, and further in view of Jones et al (5, 623, 637).

Wasilewski and Jardin do not expressly disclose a system with a trusted middleware function in the reception means and a trusted middleware function in the dynamic part.

Jones discloses an embodiment of a system where trusted software carries out an authentication algorithm on the IC card (smart card) as well as on the host, column 8 line 13-34.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have a trusted middleware function in the static part (the host in the Jones system) and have a middleware in that dynamic part (the smart card). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the removable card allows data stored on the card to be made immediately available to the connected host computer, Jones column 2 lines 23-29.

4. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski and Jardin as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Kaplan et al (6,141,339).

Wasilewski and Jardin do not teach the use of Java cards.

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Kaplan teaches of Java cards used to receive applets from service nodes, column 5 lines 59-61. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Java cards for the user unit. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because Java applets provide the intelligence to support features, Kaplan column 5 lines 61-65.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paula W. Klimach whose telephone number is (571) 272-3854. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Thr 9:30 a.m to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PWK

Friday, December 30, 2005